

about forty cents (Mexican money) per meter. From the stems of the plant, particularly in the state of Chihuahua, is manufactured one of the most violent intoxicating distillates. In times of excessive drought the plants are cut down and the stems chopped up as feed for live stock. I believe that the seeds of this planted where drainage is good and where moisture conditions can be controlled can be brought through in the open." (Griffiths.)

*Hydrangea xanthoneura wilsonii* Rehder. (Hydrangeaceae.) 42190. Seeds from Kew, England. Presented by Sir David Prain, Director, Royal Botanic Gardens. A tree 15 to 16 feet high of elegant and distinct habit, with clusters of white flowers 10 to 12 inches across. Discovered by E. H. Wilson in Western Szechuan, China.

*Indigofera* spp. (Fabaceae.) 42173-42176. Seeds of four species of indigo from Buitenzorg, Java. Presented by Director, Department of Agriculture, and introduced for experiments by this Department in dye production.

*Inodes texana* O.F.Cook. (Phoenicaceae.) 42280. Seeds collected by Dr. David Griffiths. "This native palm of the Rio Grande delta, while planted locally to some extent, is a species which has been much neglected. It will fill the same role in plantings as the fan leaf palm (*Washingtonia* sp.) and appears to be a little more hardy to frost conditions. It will form a pleasing variation with that species so extensively grown in the warmer regions of this country and serve to extend somewhat the regions of possible palm culture. It is a species with a very local distribution in nature being known only from this one delta region. It is reproducing well in the natural state at present. The seed germinate readily soon after they fall from the trees in late autumn. It is however, extensively gathered and made into ornaments by the native population. This no doubt interferes decidedly with its reproduction." (Griffiths.)

*Ligustrum* spp. (Oleaceae.) 42211-42222. Cuttings of 12 hybrid privets from New Haven, Connecticut. Presented by the Elm City Nursery Company. "The seed parent was *Ligustrum ovalifolium*, pollen parent *Ligustrum ibota* (northern type). Seed obtained from *Ligustrum ovalifolium* in the fall of 1910 from single plant in a group of several of *Ibota*. The seed plant attracted our attention as it hung heavy with fruit which is not common in this vicinity. The inference was that cross-fertilization had taken place with *Ibota*. The seedlings some hundreds of which were planted into the field the following season showed every indication that the crossing did take place. No two are very similar, varying greatly from upright to almost prostrate